

AR22

Fee

TECK

**TECK CORPORATION LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

**1967**



## HIGHLIGHTS—1967

- Petroleum production \$4,277,516
- Gold production \$5,198,024
- Cash earnings from operations \$4,056,215 or 87.5¢ per share
- Net earnings \$1,616,426 or 34.9¢ per share
- Funds advanced on exploration, property acquisition and investments in associated companies \$3,847,027
- Working capital \$6,292,443 or \$1.36 per share when marketable securities are taken at market value

## CONTENTS

Directors and Officers . . . . .	1	Consolidated Balance Sheet . . . . .	14
President's Letter . . . . .	2	Auditors' Report . . . . .	14
Report on Petroleum Operations . . . . .	4	Statement of Retained Earnings . . . . .	16
Lamaque Mine Manager's Report . . . . .	5	Notes to Financial Statements . . . . .	16
Teck-Hughes Mine Manager's Report . . . . .	7	Lamaque Mining Statement of Earnings . . . . .	17
Report on Exploration . . . . .	8	Investments in Associated Companies . . . . .	17
Treasurer's Report . . . . .	12	Associated Operating Companies . . . . .	18
Consolidated Statement of Earnings . . . . .	13	Associated Exploration Companies . . . . .	19
Source and Use of Funds . . . . .	13	Comparative Figures . . . . .	20

## ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at 11:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday, February 12, 1968 in the Nova Scotia Room, Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Canada.





## Teck Corporation Limited Board of Directors

### DIRECTORS

N. B. Keevil, M.Sc., Ph.D., Port Credit, Ontario  
*President, Copperfields Mining Corporation Limited,  
and other companies*

Sir Michael Butler, Bt., Q.C., Vancouver, British Columbia  
*Barrister,—Farris, Farris, Vaughan, Taggart, Wills & Murphy*

J. H. Westell, Islington, Ontario  
*Executive Vice-President, Keevil Mining Group Limited*

D. A. Perigoe, Toronto, Ontario  
*Vice-President, Gardiner, Watson Limited*

J. D. Leishman, M.D., Vancouver, British Columbia  
*Director, Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada*

L. N. Watt, Port Credit, Ontario  
*President, Fiscal Consultants Canada Limited*

G. L. Jennison, Toronto, Ontario  
*Chairman, Wills, Bickle & Company Limited*

N. B. Keevil Jr., M.Sc., Ph.D., P.Eng., Toronto, Ontario  
*President, Geophysical Engineering & Surveys Limited*

R. P. Koenig, A.B., O.B.E., New York, New York  
*President and Director of Cerro Corporation*

J. B. Anderson\*, B.Sc., P.Eng., Islington, Ontario  
*Manager of Mining Operations, Keevil Mining Group Limited*

A. R. Keevil, M.A., P. Geol., Calgary, Alberta  
*Director of Petroleum Operations*

J. J. Rankin, Toronto, Ontario  
*President, Frobex Limited*

### OFFICERS

Norman B. Keevil, *President and Chairman of the Board*

John B. Anderson\*, *Vice-President, Mining Operations*

Norman B. Keevil Jr., *Vice-President, Exploration*

Sir Michael Butler, Bt., Q.C., *Secretary*

*\*Resigned since year end*

James H. Westell, *Treasurer*

James A. S. Gibson, *Assistant Secretary*

Bernard Middleton, *Assistant Secretary*

David S. Brown, *Assistant Treasurer*

### AUDITORS

McDonald, Currie & Co., Toronto

### REGISTRAR and TRANSFER AGENTS

Guaranty Trust Company of Canada, Toronto, Montreal,  
Winnipeg and Vancouver  
National State Bank of Newark, Newark, New Jersey

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Suite 4900, P.O. Box 49, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ontario

### OPERATIONAL OFFICES

Teck Petroleum Division  
Teck-Hughes Mining Division  
Lamaque Mining Company Limited

Calgary, Alberta  
Kirkland Lake, Ontario  
Bourlamaque, Quebec





*N. B. Keevil*

## PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Your directors take pleasure in presenting the fifth annual report of Teck Corporation Limited for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1967. To inform our shareholders on different phases of the company's operations, in addition to the formally required financial statements, detailed reports are presented for each division of the company's activities: petroleum production, gold production, exploration, and investments in associated companies.

Consolidated earnings from petroleum and mining operations and investment income were at a new high of \$4,875,038 with a record operating profit of \$4,627,708 before exploration, taxes and write-offs. In the 1967 year exploration activity was at a new peak with expenditures of \$1,633,074 being up \$507,609 over those of the 1966 fiscal year; and as a result, after write-offs and provision for taxes, net earnings were \$392,932 lower at \$1,616,426 equivalent to 34.9¢ per share. This compares with net earnings of \$2,009,358 and 43.3¢ per share in fiscal 1966.

During the year, \$1,971,467 was provided for investment in associated companies, with the major amount of \$1,250,000 advanced for Tribag Mining Co. debentures and stock. As a result, net working capital is \$452,211 lower at \$3,470,598. If marketable securities are valued at "market" instead of "book" values, working capital would be \$6,292,443, equivalent to \$1.36 per share.

A change has been made in the 1967 fiscal year to the "Deferred Income Tax" method of reporting federal income tax. This is on the recommendation of the company's auditors, and is covered by Note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Statements and explained in detail in the Treasurer's Report.

As anticipated in last year's report, petroleum production at the Steelman Field in Saskatchewan has apparently reached its peak from the waterflood operations and a gradual decline can now be expected. This may be offset as new production is developed. While some new production was added during 1967, net petroleum output showed a modest 3.3% decline at \$4,277,516 from 1,607,265 barrels produced. During the year 1,135,000 barrels of oil were added to reserves by new discoveries, unitization at Virden-Roselea, and waterflood operations at Medicine River. Total net recoverable oil reserves before royalties are estimated at 17,700,000 barrels at the fiscal year end.

Gold production in 1967 totalled \$5,198,024 from 136,545 ounces, practically unchanged from 1966. At Lamaque, production output and tonnage treated remained at the comparable levels of recent years, but costs of labour and materials continue to rise, putting a constant squeeze on operating profits. While there has been some improvement in the labour force, there is still a serious shortage of experienced miners, reducing the efficiency of operations. A new three-year labour contract was signed with the United Steelworkers Local 4716, effective November 25, 1966. Increased wage rates from these negotiations will affect profits in the current year.

The Teck-Hughes mine has proceeded with its shutdown operations and will close down in the first part of the new calendar year. Final operations at Teck-Hughes have shown a moderate operating profit, providing funds for employee severance arrangements. Sale of plant and equipment should realize about \$500,000.



Exploration activities were at a record pace and involved expenditures above our budget levels of recent years. The big increase was in the petroleum division where the previous year's industry success at Rainbow and Zama greatly accelerated exploration activity in western Canada. Teck, with a number of partners, participated unsuccessfully in a programme throughout these areas. In all, Teck was a partner in drilling 24 exploratory wells in western Canada, three of which resulted in discoveries. Mineral exploration was spread across Canada, but concentrated in the eastern provinces. Further details on these activities are given in the report on exploration.

During the year, the Tribag Mining Co. Limited copper property at Batchawana, Ontario was brought into production under Teck's direction and financing. Milling operations started in May 1967 and a good rate of earnings is being demonstrated. The mill is currently handling 500 tons daily, with a monthly output of 500,000 pounds of copper. The exploration and growth potential of this mine is considered promising. Teck holds 575,000 common shares and \$1,500,000 in 7% income bonds which can be converted into common at \$1.25 per share.

We continued efforts to arrange suitable smelter terms for the Restigouche concentrate, so that this deposit may be placed in production. These investigations are progressing favourably. A limited amount of diamond drilling was undertaken at Tegren gold property in Kirkland Lake to define further the two ore shoots located to date. Plans have been formulated for further development depending upon the outcome of certain negotiations in progress.

Bearing in mind certain recent recommendations with respect to the natural resources industries it might be pointed out that Teck Corporation Limited, a consolidation of three companies with operations extending back over 54 years, has a record of achievement which emphasizes the importance to the national economy of resources development companies. The original Teck-Hughes gold mine has produced \$107,429,382 and paid \$51,764,259 in dividends. Under its direction and financing, Lamaque Mining Company Limited was created and has produced \$129,864,714 in gold and paid \$20,415,000 in dividends in its 32 years to date. The youngest member of the group and now the petroleum division, Canadian Devonian Petroleum, in 13 years has produced petroleum products valued at \$37,083,313. Dividends by Teck Corporation to date total \$6,232,043. The combined total of over \$274,000,000 in new wealth has created employment for hundreds of workers for over a 50-year period.

Since the fiscal year end considerable attention and speculative interest has again been centred on gold. The devaluation of the British pound and pressures to convert U.S. dollars into gold have reduced the U.S. Treasury gold position to half that of the late 'forties and have given rise to repeated rumours of a price increase for gold. With the complexity of international finance and politics it is impossible to predict if, when, or what this increase will be but, with our Lamaque subsidiary being the largest producing gold mine in Quebec, our company has an excellent medium to participate in any improvement in the fortunes of the gold industry.

For the 1967-68 fiscal year operating earnings are expected to approximate those of previous years. A small decline in petroleum production is anticipated and the Lamaque mine will continue to be adversely affected by rising costs and declining profits until such time as there is an increase in the gold price. Investment income should show further gain with income return from Tribag debentures. Exploration continues at an active pace, although funds budgeted for exploration have been reduced back to the approximate level of previous years so that net earnings should be above those of 1967. A programme for added growth to our enterprise through new discoveries or new acquisitions is being aggressively pursued.

On behalf of the Board,

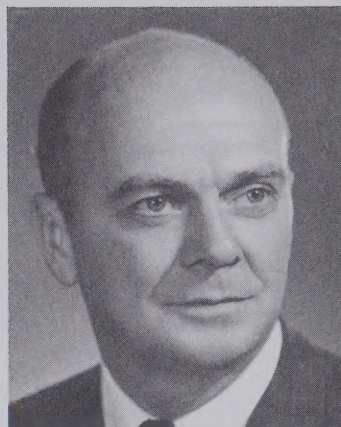


N. B. KEEVIL  
President

January 12, 1968



## REPORT ON PETROLEUM OPERATIONS



A. R. Keevil

### PRODUCTION

Net crude oil production after royalty for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1967 was 1,607,265 barrels, being an average of 4,403 barrels per day, 188 barrels per day lower than in 1966 and 22 barrels per day higher than in 1965. Approximately 1.4 of the 1.6 million barrels was produced from the Steelman Field in Saskatchewan.

The drop in overall production in 1967 is attributable mainly to the Steelman Units, many of which, as anticipated in last year's report, appear to have reached their peak from the waterflood pressure maintenance programme initiated in 1961. In addition, production from the Cullen Unit in Saskatchewan was lower as the field has passed its initial flush production and a gradual decline can now be expected. Production was increased in Alberta and the Virden, Manitoba field as a result of unitization.

During the year, three of Teck's four remaining non-unit wells in the Manitoba Virden-Roselea Field were taken into the No. 1 Unit. In Alberta, the company's three wells in the Joarcam Field were unitized and one of three company wells at Medicine River was included in that field's initial unit in 1967. A second well will be taken into an expanded Medicine River Unit in 1968.

Teck's share of production by field areas is summarized in the following tabulation.

#### NET OIL PRODUCTION AFTER ROYALTY FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

Field	1967 Barrels	1966 Barrels
Stelman, Saskatchewan. Unitized . .	1,286,276	1,344,304
Non-unit	112,915	110,071
Cullen, Saskatchewan . . . . .	98,442	123,043
Medicine River, Alberta . . . . .	40,664	40,629
Virden, Manitoba . . . . .	35,472	33,253
All other sources . . . . .	33,496	24,441
Total . . . . .	1,607,265	1,675,741
Daily average . . . . .	4,403	4,591

Oil and gas net sales from all sources totalled \$4,277,516, compared with \$4,423,532 in the previous fiscal year.

### OIL RESERVES

Net recoverable oil reserves before royalties are estimated at 17,700,000 barrels as of September 30, 1967.

This reserve figure is based on the latest engineering data available on the performance of the secondary recovery programmes at the unitized fields and reflects adjustments for now established production curves and updated reserves.

During the past year estimated reserves at Medicine River, Alberta were increased by 800,000 barrels by the waterflood programme in the Jurassic "D" pool. In Manitoba, the Virden-Roselea No. 3 Unit has been enlarged to encompass three more Teck wells which effects an estimated increase of 200,000 barrels in the company's reserves. Teck's interest in the initial new wells at Acheson, Neptune and Hazlet have added 135,000 barrels to reserves.

### DEVELOPMENT DRILLING

Teck participated in the drilling of three development wells during the year, of which two were completed as successful producers at Steelman and one abandoned as sub-commercial at Hastings. Teck's participation in development drilling during the year cost a total of \$83,876 including the cost of related production equipment and facilities.

In the first two months of the current fiscal year, Teck participated in drilling six additional development wells, three of which were completed as successful producers at Steelman, two at Hazlet which were dry holes and an Acheson well which was completed as a water injection well for the new pool discovery.

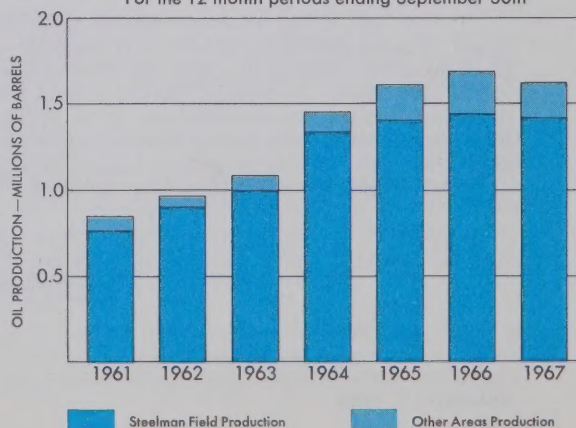
Development drilling at Steelman is continuing and additional wells will be drilled in the current year. Drilling programmes are also scheduled to follow up the new 1967 discoveries.

*A. R. Keevil*

A. R. KEEVIL  
Director of Petroleum Operations

January 3, 1968

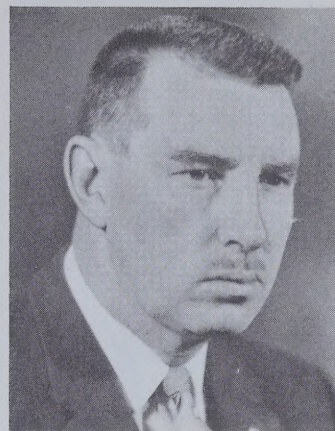
#### TECK'S NET OIL PRODUCTION For the 12 month periods ending September 30th





LAMAQUE MINING COMPANY LIMITED  
(A wholly-owned subsidiary)

## MINE MANAGER'S REPORT



A. W. Foley

### PRODUCTION

Recovery of bullion amounted to 115,295 Troy ounces of gold, and 20,585 Troy ounces of silver, for a gross value of \$4,389,248.

Operating costs, including \$14,626 charged for depreciation, were \$4,137,752, or \$5.341 per ton.

Including an estimated \$572,531 from Emergency Gold Mining Assistance, operating profit was \$824,027.

### OPERATING COSTS

The following is an analysis of operating costs:

	Total cost	1967		1966	
		Cost per ton milled	Cost per ounce produced	Cost per ton milled	Cost per ounce produced
Exploration					
Surface.....	\$ 50,065				
Underground.....	125,907				
Development.....	636,783	.822	5.523	.859	5.787
Mining.....	2,257,170	2.913	19.577	2.774	18.678
Milling.....	799,956	1.033	6.938	.933	6.283
General expense.....	215,146	.278	1.866	.292	1.964
Depreciation.....	14,626	.019	.127	.040	.271
Executive officers' salaries and fees.....	38,099	.049	.331	.054	.364
	<u>\$4,137,752</u>	<u>\$5.341</u>	<u>\$35.888</u>	<u>\$5.126</u>	<u>\$34.522</u>

### ORE RESERVES

The technical estimate of "positive" ore reserves as of October 1, 1967, with comparable figures for October 1, 1966 is as follows:

	October 1, 1967		October 1, 1966	
	Tons	<i>Av. ounces per ton</i>	Tons	<i>Av. ounces per ton</i>
Blocked ore.....	1,934,655	.173	1,536,879	.191
Broken ore.....	414,478	.145	813,385	.145
	<u>2,349,133</u>	<u>.168</u>	<u>2,350,264</u>	<u>.175</u>

### MINING

An average of 2,123 tons of ore, compared to 2,110 for the previous year, were treated daily with a recovery of 95.2% of the gold content.

Blast hole ore was extracted from the main "A", and the "C" zone east and central blocks; this provided 57.5% of all ore produced compared to 53.9% in 1966.

Inexperienced workmen plus the full impact of the 40-hour week as compared to the 44-hour week, are the main contributing factors to the increased draw from blast hole zones.

Breakthroughs were made into No. 7 shaft on the 1400 and 1500 levels in order to improve services. These levels were formerly serviced from the No. 1 winze.

Long-hole drilling of the "Y" zone (107,000 tons) and the main "A" zone westward extension (147,000 tons) is 25% completed.

The ore outline of the 35 zone which extends from the 2800 level to the 2300 level indicates a tonnage of 360,000 tons. Fringe drifts within the zone to accommodate long-hole drills and an ore pass raise from the 3200 level are presently being driven.

## DEVELOPMENT

A high proportion (40%) of the development carried out during the year was directly or indirectly connected with the 35 zone. Headings to reach the zone have been completed on the 825, 2200, 2500, 3000 and 3200 levels. Two other headings to reach the zone are presently being driven on the 300 and 2300 levels. Development within the zone, including fringe drifts and slot crosscuts, totalled 2,216 feet of which 343 feet averaged 0.31 ounces per ton.

Development has been started on the 200 and 300 levels to intersect diamond drill hole values west of the No. 1 vein.

The 13(S) vein and branches leading to the 52(S) vein were developed on the 825 level over a length of 1,077 feet. Short ore lengths totalled 116 feet grading 0.25 ounces per ton.

On the 2600 level a fine grained granodiorite dyke with stringers, leading from the 35 zone area, was developed for 121.0 feet of which 92 feet graded 0.28 ounces per ton.

The 56 vein on the 2700 level was developed for 144.5 feet of which 42.0 feet graded 0.28 ounces per ton. The same vein was developed for 483 feet on the 2800 level with ore lengths totalling 346 feet at an average grade of 0.38 ounces per ton. Recent diamond drilling has traced this vein down to the 3,000-foot level.

Eleven diamond drill holes were drilled in a surface programme designed to locate possible strike extensions of the flows of the 35 zone and to investigate granodiorite dykes at the west end of the property. No significant values were encountered.

Three exploration holes totalling 3,578 feet were drilled from the underground workings. One of these intersected stringers with values in the 35 zone area.

## GENERAL

The number of employees on the payroll at year end, including staff, was 540 compared to 464 on September 30, 1966. Labour turnover, including 71 students, was still high; 399 having hired on and 323 leaving the employ of the company.

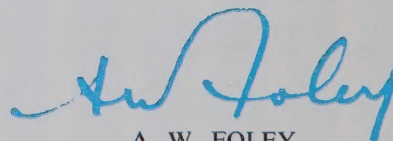
A new three-year labour contract, which became effective November 25, 1966, was signed with Local 4716 of the United Steelworkers of America.

The Lamaque No. 1 Mine Rescue Team placed third in the final standings of the Annual Provincial Mine Rescue Competition which was held in Thetford Mines, Quebec. An intensified safety programme, concentrated on inexperienced employees, was carried out during the year.

Mr. A. C. Fitzgerald, chief geologist, presented a paper entitled "The Application and Significance of Gold-Silver Ratios at Val d'Or, Quebec" at the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

In recognition of twenty-five years continuous service, three more employees were presented with gold watches. Fifty-nine employees have now completed twenty-five years service, of which forty-one are still in the employ of the company.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the directors of the company for their help and guidance, and to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. W. J. Shaver, Assistant Manager, to the heads of the various departments, and to all the members of the operating staff for their efficiency and loyalty.



A. W. FOLEY

Mine Manager

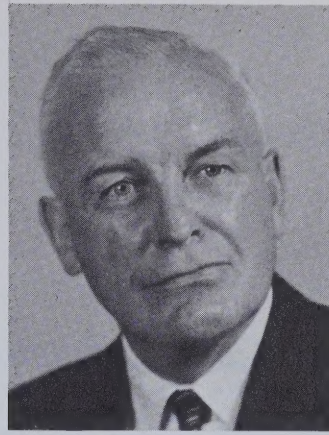
January 11, 1968



## LAMAQUE MINING COMPANY LIMITED

Teck-Hughes Mining Division

### MINE MANAGER'S REPORT



*G. G. Gilchrist*

#### PRODUCTION

During the fiscal year 95,945 tons of ore were milled compared to 79,420 tons in the previous year. Recovery of bullion amounted to 21,250 Troy ounces of fine gold and 3,660 fine ounces of silver, valued at \$808,776 or \$8.43 per ton. Operating costs of \$957,323 or \$9.98 per ton, reduced by E.G.M.A. of \$199,773 resulted in a cost of \$757,550 or \$7.90 per ton and an operating profit of \$51,226. Included in the operating costs is \$76,213 severance pay for personnel terminating employment during the year.

#### GENERAL

Final draws of ore from the lower levels have been completed and production activities were centred on levels between the 15 and 30 horizons. Draws of slough ore from the 15 and 16 levels near the central shaft pillar have yielded more ore than previously expected with the result milling operations are extending beyond the end of the fiscal year.

The labour supply continued adequate during the year due to curtailment of operations. Average number working at year end totalled 106 compared to 138 at the end of the previous year.

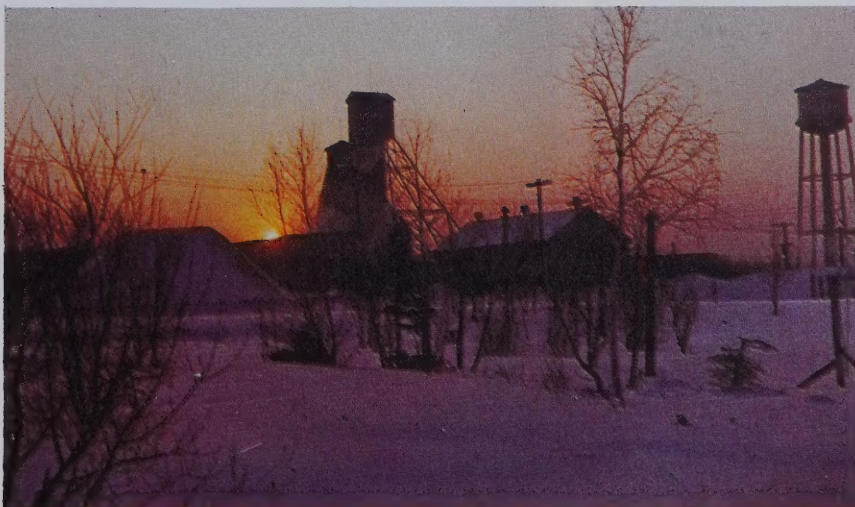
I wish to thank the staff and employees for their continued co-operation and efforts in maintaining the operation on a profitable basis.

The support of officers and directors is gratefully acknowledged.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. G. Gilchrist".

G. G. GILCHRIST  
Mine Manager

December 30, 1967



Sunrise at Lamaque



## Drilling Uranium Prospect

During the year Teck participated in seismic exploration in several areas in western Canada. Much of the work was on the Keg River Reef play in northwest Alberta, which resulted in drilling exploratory wells mentioned above. Other seismic programmes were conducted in northeast British Columbia on Devonian Reef prospects, in southern Saskatchewan in the Hummingbird area, in the Cochrane area in southern Alberta and a substantial programme on the Great Slave Lake Keg River Reef prospect. Exploratory drilling has tested some areas of interest located by seismic work done during the year. Others will be followed up during the coming year if negotiations are successful. Undrilled areas of interest are located in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Teck was successful in negotiating a commitment to drill a deep test on the Narraway prospect in northeast British Columbia. This well will be drilled free to Teck up to a total of \$700,000 in drilling and access costs. Access road construction was commenced in late 1967 and it is anticipated the well will be spudded by mid-January 1968. Of interest in this area is the currently drilling Monkman Pass well located on a somewhat more complicated structural feature. Although Teck has no interest in the latter well a gas discovery would certainly enhance the Teck et al block



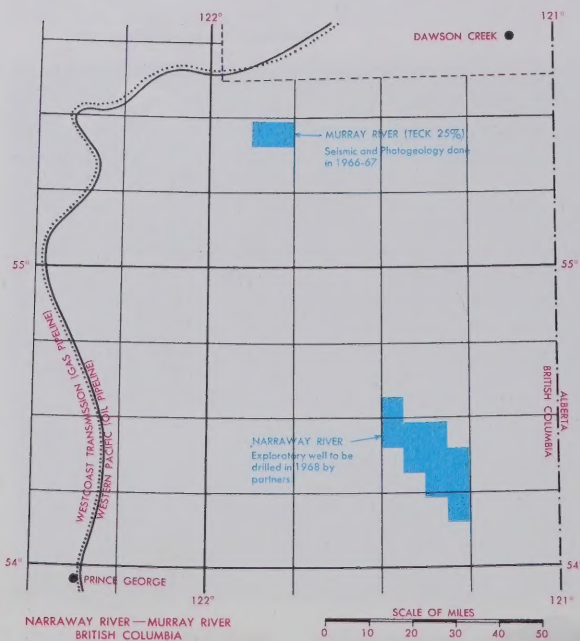
at Narraway, and speed up access to markets outside the area in the event of a discovery at Narraway. Teck still holds a 25% interest in a permit at Murray River, near Narraway, where seismic and photogeological work was done during the past year. This work indicates that interesting structures exist. No firm plans have been made to drill a well at Murray River during the current year.

Since the year ending September 30, your company participated in an exploratory discovery in west central Saskatchewan at Senlac. A 50-foot water free heavy gravity oil pay was encountered in the basal Cretaceous. Plans are under way to drill a follow-up well to earn additional land and determine the extent of the hydrocarbon reservoirs.

Development drilling at Steelman has resulted in three new oil wells, one of which will be a dual zone producer. So far development of inside and edge locations in this field has been encouraging and new production encountered will help offset the normal production decline of the older wells.

After September 30, 1967 a farmout was concluded wherein the farmee company will drill four exploratory wells this winter on a block of acreage which Teck and partners hold in the Sturgeon Lake area of Alberta. This will likely result in the development of gas reserves in the area. In addition, Teck is entering into a contract with respect to its English Chief anticline acreage in the Northwest Territories on which an exploratory well will be drilled in the winter of 1968-69.

Teck's overall land position did not change significantly during the past year since acreage surrenders and farmouts more or less offset acquisitions. Total net acreage held at the end of the fiscal year was approximately 1,000,000 acres, of which 410,000 acres is in exploration permits in the Northwest Territories (300,000 acres in Great Slave Lake), and 162,600 acres in the Hudson's Bay Lowlands prospect area.





## MINING DIVISION

Diamond drill programmes were carried out on properties in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Puerto Rico during the fiscal year.

Eleven holes on a prospect near Bathurst, New Brunswick failed to define sufficient molybdenum mineralization to justify further work and the prospect has been shelved. Five holes on a base metal prospect near Matapedia, New Brunswick, intersected sulphide mineralization of sub-marginal tenor. The claims are being retained pending further developments in the area which could upgrade remaining targets. One exploratory hole drilled at Restigouche was unsuccessful.

Short drilling programmes were carried out on several properties in the Gaspé area of Quebec, none of which encountered significant mineralization. Exploratory drilling continued at Wexford, as discussed elsewhere in this report, and this resulted in sufficient ore to justify a production decision.

Drilling on properties at Timmins and near Temagami, intersected barren sulphide mineralization.

Eleven holes drilled on a porphyry copper prospect in central British Columbia—some subsequent to the year end—intersected sub-marginal copper-molybdenum mineralization over substantial widths. The property is being maintained for open pit consideration in the event of increased metal prices in the future.

Ten holes on a copper prospect in Puerto Rico produced local short high-grade intersections, insufficient to make ore and the prospect was abandoned.

A high-grade silver prospect in northern Mexico was acquired and underground exploration begun. Re-sampling of old tunnels indicates a length of 110 feet grading 50 ounces silver per ton over a width of 5.5 feet. Current drifting is designed to establish sufficient mineralization to justify a mining and milling operation. The project is being financed by Teck, Copperfields Mining Corporation, and two Mexican partners.

Teck participated in a syndicated reconnaissance geochemical exploration project in central New Brunswick, and claims were staked to cover certain

mineralized areas indicated therefrom. Little follow-up work has been accomplished to date, and no drilling has been done. Trenching and prospecting on several claim groups acquired on release of government geochemical surveys in other parts of New Brunswick indicated only low-grade mineralization. Preliminary trenching on a geophysical prospect near Guitar Brook resulted in interesting silver assays, justifying further exploration. Work programmes on this and other prospects in the province are planned for the coming field season.

In Gaspé, an agreement was concluded with Twin Mountain Uranium Mines Limited whereby Teck and Copperfields will continue exploration of their property adjoining Wexford on the north. Geophysical surveys late in the summer resulted in several targets which are scheduled for drilling in the current year. Further work is also planned on several other prospects in the area.

Teck acquired an interest in 140 claims in two groups in the Havre St. Pierre area of Quebec. Aerial gamma ray spectrometer surveys and prospecting resulted in location of a number of uranium-bearing zones on one group. Trenching and drilling since the year end have produced interesting assay-widths of uranium (as high as 4 pounds over 20 feet) but to date we have been unable to establish continuity of a mineable zone. Further work is planned.

Reconnaissance gamma ray spectrometer surveys were flown in three areas of Ontario and Quebec, but did not result in claim acquisition.

Teck's wholly-owned subsidiary, Northern Plains Petroleum, farmed out two acreage blocks in California considered prospective for geothermal power development. Drilling at The Geysers adjacent to a producing stream field encountered steam in commercial quantities at a depth of approximately 6,000 feet. A second test is underway as an offset to the first one, and has reached a depth of 3,000 feet, with the producing horizon again expected at 6,000 feet. An exploratory hole is scheduled for the other acreage block during 1968.

## OUTLOOK

Expenditures on petroleum exploration are expected to be substantially less during fiscal 1968 with reduced activity in the Rainbow area. Further drilling at Neptune (Lake Alma), now of a development nature, should add reserves, and prospects for follow-up wells on some of our other projects are good. The Narraway well, while purely wildcat, is interesting for its major economic potential. Mining exploration should continue at approximately the same rate, and a number of good prospects are scheduled for drilling. The company is directing its efforts to acquisition of promising development projects as well as to basic exploration. It is to be hoped that results of current investigations will permit a production decision at Restigouche.



Winter Exploration Camp

N. B. KEEVIL Jr.  
Vice-President of Exploration

January 12, 1968





J. H. Westell

## TREASURER'S REPORT

Financial reports for the 1967 fiscal year are presented in detail on the following five pages. A comparison of operating figures with those of the 1966 year shows only moderate changes, with earnings from petroleum operations 3.3% lower, earnings from mining operations unchanged, and investment income up \$184,931 or 85.6% reflecting the initial dividend payment by Copperfields Mining Corporation Limited and also a full year of dividends on the company's substantial holding in Mattagami Lake Mines Limited. While total earnings from these three sources were up \$67,000, an increase of \$507,609 in exploration expenditures reduced the net after taxes and write-offs by \$392,932, giving net earnings of \$1,616,426 equal to 34.9c per share.

In addition to the normal earnings statement, a presentation of the yearly figures on a "cash flow" basis shows the source of funds acquired and the manner in which the major amounts were expended—

Cash earnings from operations before income taxes.....	\$4,627,708	— 99.8¢ per share
Profit on sale of marketable securities.....	916,233	— 19.8¢ per share

Expenditures:

On exploration—including property acquisitions and investment advances...	1,875,560	— 40.4¢ per share
For investments—in associated companies.....	1,971,467	— 42.5¢ per share
For development wells.....	83,876	— 1.8¢ per share
For income taxes—current and deferred.....	634,493	— 13.7¢ per share
To shareholders in dividends.....	1,391,062	— 30.0¢ per share

During the year the major changes in investment holdings in associated companies were as follows:

- A further 260,000 shares of Area Mines Limited were acquired, bringing total holdings to 836,900 shares.
- Under the financing agreement with Tribag Mining Co. Limited, Teck subscribed for a further \$1,250,000 in 7% income bonds and 312,500 common shares.

As a result of investing \$1,971,467 in associated companies with its resulting cash requirements, net working capital was reduced by \$452,211 to \$3,470,598. If marketable securities are taken at their "market" value of \$4,070,820 instead of "book" value, working capital becomes \$6,292,443 equivalent to \$1.36 per share.

Shareholders attention is drawn to "Note 4" of the Consolidated Financial Statements. It has previously been the practice of the company to show as income taxes the actual amount paid out each year in taxes. This amount could differ from the actual tax accruing on the year's operating earnings. Taxes applicable to recorded income could be reduced and deferred by deductions allowed for tax purposes by petroleum property purchases, by shares purchased by mining exploration expenditures and by higher rates of depreciation for tax purposes than recorded in the earnings statement. Conversely, taxes would be increased by lower rates of depreciation in later years as an offset to the accelerated rates in the earlier period and by depletion charges for tax purposes being lower than shown on the company's records due to earlier write-offs.

To show taxes accruing from the year's operating results, companies have been adopting a "Deferred Income Tax" method of accounting. To give uniformity to all financial statements the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, in Bulletin 26, recommends, and our auditors concur, that all companies report on the "Deferred Income Tax" basis. Under this method income tax effects are recorded in the same years in which the related items of income and expense are recorded in the accounts.

Teck's statement for the 1967 fiscal year is presented on this basis, adjustments for prior years being made in the surplus account by reducing "Retained Earnings" by \$2,459,000 and transferring this amount to a "Deferred Income Tax" account. In the 1967 year actual income taxes paid amounted to \$634,493 being made up of \$571,493 charged to current operations and \$63,000 charged against the "Deferred Income Tax" account.

Comparative figures on the company's operations for a five-year period are given on page 20 of this report.

J. H. WESTELL  
Treasurer

January 5, 1968



TECK CORPORATION LIMITED  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS**

*For the year ended September 30, 1967*

	1967	1966
Crude oil and gas sales .....	\$4,277,516	\$4,423,532
Less: Operating expenses .....	693,248	720,244
Operating profit from petroleum operations .....	3,584,268	3,703,288
Operating profit from mining operations .....	889,879	888,756
Investment income .....	400,891	215,960
	4,875,038	4,808,004
Less: Administrative and general expenses .....	247,330	240,167
Operating profit before exploration and write-offs .....	4,627,708	4,567,837
Petroleum and mining exploration .....	1,633,074	1,125,465
	2,994,634	3,442,372
Depletion of producing petroleum properties .....	357,581	363,481
Depreciation .....	342,090	415,741
Amortization of undeveloped petroleum properties (note 1) .....	106,513	98,976
Loss (profit) on disposal of fixed assets .....	531	(3,010)
	806,715	875,188
	2,187,919	2,567,184
Income taxes (note 4) .....	571,493	557,826
NET EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR .....	<u>\$1,616,426</u>	<u>\$2,009,358</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND USE OF FUNDS**

*For the year ended September 30, 1967*

SOURCE OF FUNDS	1967	1966
Operating profit before exploration and write-offs .....	\$4,627,708	\$4,567,837
Less: Income taxes .....	571,493	557,826
Cash earnings from operations .....	4,056,215	4,010,011
Profit on sale of marketable securities .....	916,233	121,365
Sale of treasury shares on option .....	—	74,375
Proceeds on sale of other investments .....	—	822,286
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets .....	28,070	—
	5,000,518	5,028,037
USE OF FUNDS		
Dividends paid .....	1,391,062	1,390,313
Exploration—petroleum and mining .....	1,633,074	1,125,465
Property acquisition—petroleum and mining .....	205,878	563,399
Investments in and advances to associated and other companies .....	2,008,075	1,603,968
Development well expenses .....	83,876	117,760
Additions to plant and equipment .....	16,082	127,684
Federal special 5% refundable tax .....	51,682	34,955
Adjustment of prior years' cost-aid .....	—	35,495
Portion of income taxes payable applicable to deferred income taxes .....	63,000	—
	5,452,729	4,999,039
(Decrease) increase in working capital .....	(452,211)	28,998
WORKING CAPITAL—BEGINNING OF YEAR .....	3,922,809	3,893,811
(Decrease) increase in working capital .....	(452,211)	28,998
WORKING CAPITAL—END OF YEAR .....	<u>\$3,470,598</u>	<u>\$3,922,809</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement and should be read in conjunction therewith.



# Teck Corporation

## CONSOLIDATED

As at September 30, 1967

### ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	1967	1966
Cash . . . . .	\$ 129,646	\$ 345,833
Short-term deposits . . . . .	1,300,000	1,200,000
Bullion at net realizable value . . . . .	364,428	260,896
Accounts receivable . . . . .	578,766	537,666
Receivable under the provisions of The Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act	376,747	269,446
Marketable securities—at cost, less amounts written off (quoted market value		
1967—\$4,070,820; 1966—\$5,010,975) . . . . .	1,248,975	1,690,828
Supplies—at cost . . . . .	510,357	502,984
Deposits . . . . .	106,237	76,961
Prepaid expenses . . . . .	16,339	21,973
	<u>4,631,495</u>	<u>4,906,587</u>
FEDERAL SPECIAL 5% REFUNDABLE TAX . . . . .	86,637	34,955
INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO ASSOCIATED AND OTHER COMPANIES—at cost,		
less amounts written off (note 2) . . . . .	<u>7,384,246</u>	<u>5,788,192</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Producing petroleum properties including well development expenditures—		
at cost, less accumulated depletion (1967—\$3,226,398; 1966—\$2,892,082)		
(note 1) . . . . .	3,202,655	3,479,881
Undeveloped petroleum properties—at cost, less amortization (1967—		
\$115,581; 1966—\$174,012) (note 1) . . . . .	1,263,227	1,184,771
Mining properties and rights—at cost, less amounts written off . . . . .	3,116,429	3,125,343
Buildings, plant, equipment and townsite—at cost, less accumulated depre-		
ciation (1967—\$6,518,460; 1966—\$6,189,529) . . . . .	2,814,689	3,149,818
Equipment, tools and furniture—at cost, less amortization (1967—\$131,873;		
1966—\$121,473) . . . . .	66,749	81,609
	<u>10,463,749</u>	<u>11,021,422</u>
	<u>\$22,566,127</u>	<u>\$21,751,156</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

### AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Teck Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries as at September 30, 1967 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings and source and use of funds for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at September 30, 1967



# ion Limited

## ALANCE SHEET

967

### LIABILITIES

#### CURRENT LIABILITIES

	1967	1966
Accounts payable and accrued expenses.....	\$ 882,043	\$ 797,798
Income and other taxes.....	278,854	185,980

#### DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (note 4).....

1,160,897	983,778
2,257,000	—
3,417,897	983,778

### SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

#### CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized—  
5,000,000 shares of no par value (note 3)

Issued and fully paid—

4,636,875 shares.....	12,686,396	12,686,396
RETAINED EARNINGS (note 4).....	6,461,834	8,080,982
	19,148,230	20,767,378

Signed on behalf of the Board



N. B. KEEVIL, Director



J. H. WESTELL, Director

\$22,566,127	\$21,751,156
--------------	--------------

ment and should be read in conjunction therewith.

### E SHAREHOLDERS

and the results of their operations and the source and use of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent (except for the change in accounting practice described in note 4, with which we concur) with that of the preceding year.

December 20, 1967  
Toronto, Ontario

MCDONALD, CURRIE & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants



# TECK CORPORATION LIMITED

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS

*For the year ended September 30, 1967*

	1967	1966
BALANCE—BEGINNING OF YEAR . . . . .	\$ 8,080,982	\$ 7,401,647
Net earnings for the year . . . . .	1,616,426	2,009,358
Gain on sale of marketable securities . . . . .	916,233	121,365
Gain on sale of other investments . . . . .	—	547,266
	<hr/> 10,613,641	<hr/> 10,079,636
Dividends paid . . . . .	1,391,062	1,390,313
Amortization of mining properties and write-off of properties abandoned . .	28,724	572,846
Adjustment of prior years' cost aid . . . . .	—	35,495
Amount written off investments in and advances to associated and other exploration companies, less deferred income taxes of \$139,000 applicable thereto . . . . .	273,021	—
Deferred income taxes applicable to prior years' (note 4) . . . . .	2,459,000	—
	<hr/> 4,151,807	<hr/> 1,998,654
BALANCE—END OF YEAR . . . . .	<hr/> <u>\$ 6,461,834</u>	<hr/> <u>\$ 8,080,982</u>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*For the year ended September 30, 1967*

1. The practice of the company is to capitalize lease acquisition costs and drilling and development expenditures of producing wells. Depletion of such costs and depreciation of related productive equipment are provided on a unit of production method based on estimated recoverable reserves of oil. Costs of undeveloped petroleum properties are amortized at a rate of 8% per annum and carrying charges as incurred thereon are charged to operations.

2. The investments in associated and other companies are not temporary investments and include marketable shares at a cost of \$4,809,583 which had a quoted market value of \$5,532,833 at September 30, 1967. This latter amount is not indicative of the value of these holdings which may be more or less than that indicated by market quotations.

The remaining balance of \$2,574,663 consisting of bonds and non-marketable shares in and advances to associated and other companies represents costs to date less amounts written off and is not intended to reflect present or future values.

3. At September 30, 1967 options to officers and employees were outstanding with respect to 42,500 shares of the company's unissued capital stock at a price of \$4.25 per share, all expiring on December 31, 1967.

4. In accordance with the recent changes in generally

accepted accounting practice with respect to deferred income taxes, the company has set up deferred taxes relating to prior years' in the amount of \$2,459,000 by a charge to retained earnings.

Income taxes payable for the current year exceed the amount provided in the accounts by \$63,000 because the depreciation which can be claimed for tax purposes is less than the amount recorded in the accounts. This excess has been charged against deferred income taxes.

5. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The accounts of the U.S. subsidiary have been converted into Canadian dollars as follows:

Fixed assets—at rates at the date of acquisition.  
Current assets and liabilities—at rates at September 30, 1967.

Income and expenses—at average monthly rates except for depreciation, depletion and amortization which are converted at the rates effective on the dates at which the expenditures on the related assets were made.

6. Expenses of the company and its subsidiaries for the year include directors' remuneration (including executive salaries and directors' fees) \$138,450.



# LAMAQUE MINING COMPANY LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

For the year ended September 30, 1967

	1967		1966	
	Teck-Hughes Division	Lamaque Division	Total	
REVENUE				
Bullion production . . . . .	\$808,776	\$4,389,248	\$5,198,024	\$5,114,264
EXPENSES				
Operating expenses . . . . .	957,323	4,085,027	5,042,350	4,869,480
Remuneration of officers and directors . . . . .	—	38,099	38,099	41,591
	957,323	4,123,126	5,080,449	4,911,071
Less: Recoverable under The Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act . . . . .	199,773	572,531	772,304	685,563
	757,550	3,550,595	4,308,145	4,225,508
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND TAXES . . .	51,226	838,653	889,879	888,756
DEPRECIATION . . . . .	20,958	14,626	35,584	66,677
	\$ 30,268	\$ 824,027	854,295	822,079
INCOME TAXES (note 1) . . . . .			86,752	12,518
EARNINGS FROM MINING OPERATIONS . . . . .			\$ 767,543	\$ 809,561

## NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended September 30, 1967

1. In accordance with the recent changes in generally accepted accounting practice with respect to deferred income taxes, the company has set up deferred income taxes relating to prior years in the amount of \$118,000 by a charge to retained earnings.

## TECK CORPORATION LIMITED CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

As at September 30, 1967

Company		Amount Held
Area Mines Limited	common shares	836,900
Consolidated Nicholson Mines Limited	common shares	1,424,000
Copperfields Mining Corporation Limited	common shares	1,430,000
Pickle Crow Gold Mines Limited	common shares	953,800
Producers Pipelines Limited	pref. shares \$10 par	32,825
	common shares	2,355
Tribag Mining Co. Limited	common shares	575,000
	7% income bonds due August 31, 1972	\$1,500,000



## ASSOCIATED OPERATING COMPANIES

### COPPERFIELDS MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

Copperfields operates a high-grade copper mine in the Temagami area of northern Ontario and has major investment shareholdings in Silverfields Mining Corporation Limited and Teck Corporation Limited.

Record copper prices were received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967 and gross production was \$2,802,182 from the treatment of 51,495 tons of ore. Mine operating profit was \$997,403 and income from investment holdings \$481,478, for a total operating profit of \$1,478,881. After provision for outside exploration, taxes and write-offs, net earnings were \$839,264, equivalent to 13.3¢ per share.

Silverfields Mining Corporation Limited, in which Copperfields holds a 27% interest had another record year. Production was valued at \$2,148,667 from the milling of 76,030 tons and yielded net earnings of \$745,411 equivalent to 49.7c per share. A dividend of 15c per share was paid.

Copperfields initiated dividend payments with 5¢ being paid February 14, 1967, adding \$71,500 to Teck's investment income.

### PRODUCERS PIPELINES LIMITED

Producers Pipelines Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Westspur Pipe Line Company operate the largest crude oil gathering system in Canada, with over 1,000 miles of gathering and trunk lines covering the major producing areas of southwestern Saskatchewan. The Steelman Field, from which Teck obtains its major oil production, is one of the larger fields served.

In 1966 crude oil deliveries were up 4.1% over the previous year at 59,135,000 barrels and is the tenth straight year of increase. As a private company, owned by the main oil companies operating in the area, no financial figures are available for publication.

Teck Corporation holds a 7.17% interest in the combined preference and common shares and receives a dual benefit of lower pipeline tariffs for its Steelman Field operations plus dividend income. In the past fiscal year dividends of \$2.00 per share were received adding \$70,360 to investment income.

### TRIBAG MINING CO. LIMITED

One of the main efforts of the Teck organization during fiscal 1967 was the preparing and financing of the Tribag copper property for production.

The Tribag property has been developed by a shaft to 1,251 feet with six levels opened. Positive ore reserves were estimated at 600,000 tons grading 2.2% copper after allowing for dilution and the property offered an excellent exploration potential with the possibility of developing a large tonnage operation. This was the position when Teck became interested.

In the past year under Teck's direction a complete mining plant was installed capable of treating over 500 tons of ore daily and production was started in the first week of May 1967.

Production, recovery and earnings established in the first eight months of operation are well in line with our original estimates. The mill is currently treating over 500 tons daily and producing around 500,000 pounds of copper monthly.

Through its financing agreement Teck holds 575,000 common shares and \$1,500,000 in 7% income bonds due August 31, 1972. These are convertible at Teck's option into common at \$1.25 per share.

In the 1967-68 fiscal year Teck will be receiving income from this bond investment.



View of Tribag Plant Area



## **ASSOCIATED EXPLORATION COMPANIES**

### **AREA MINES LIMITED**

Area participated with Frobex Mines Limited in the discovery of the Wexford copper deposit in the summer of 1966, and its main activity during the past year has been continued participation in financing of further exploring and development of that property. Definition drilling from underground and crosscuts through the main Pelletier ore zone confirmed its continuity and amenability to mining. Negotiations are nearing completion to arrange for final financing to production, and it is anticipated that the property will be placed in production at a rate of around 2,500 tons per day early in 1969.

Area was relatively inactive in other exploration during the past year, but may be expected to resume exploration during 1968.

### **CONSOLIDATED NICHOLSON MINES LIMITED**

No further work was done on the 7-claim group south of the Tabletop granite in Gaspé, although several drill holes have been recommended on geophysical anomalies. The claims were maintained in good standing and arrangements may be made to have them drilled in the coming year. Prospecting on the 24-claim group adjacent to Wexford failed to locate anything of interest, and the option agreement was permitted to lapse. Negotiations are in progress to farm out the company's uranium prospect at Beaverlodge.

### **PICKLE CROW GOLD MINES LIMITED**

Pickle Crow operated a gold mine in northwestern Ontario from 1935 to 1966, when it was closed by the impact of increasing costs. It currently has working capital of approximately \$650,000, and will function as an exploration company.

Pickle Crow participated with Teck and Copperfields in drilling a porphyry copper prospect in central British Columbia, results of which are covered in Teck's report on exploration. The company's 14 claims in the Coppermine River area of the Northwest Territories were surveyed preparatory to bringing them to lease. Drilling in the mid-50's indicated a small deposit estimated to contain 82,000 tons of 8.8% Cu. The area is currently quite active, and any discoveries nearby will have a beneficial effect on the economics of Pickle Crow's deposit.

The company is maintaining its strong financial position in investment securities pending selection of appropriate exploratory ventures in which to invest.

### **RESTIGOUCHE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED**

No change was made during the year in ore reserves, which stand at 2,619,600 tons grading 6.76% zinc, 5.49% lead and 2.92 oz. silver per ton, with minor values in copper. Teck has the right to bring this property to production as soon as economically feasible, and at that point would hold 54% of the outstanding shares in Restigouche. Teck is earning equity for current work done.

Metallurgical work indicates the feasibility of producing a reasonable concentrate, and negotiations are underway currently with European and other smelting groups. A production decision will be made as soon as acceptable terms can be obtained.

### **TEGREN GOLDFIELDS LIMITED**

Limited diamond drilling was carried out during the year to define further two ore zones located in the previous year's work. The gross value of gold indicated to date is encouraging. Several alternatives for continued development of this project are under consideration.



## COMPARATIVE FIGURES

### FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON

Although the predecessor companies had been active for many years, Teck Corporation Limited in its present constituted form only came into being in September 1963; therefore comparative statistics on past years' operations are limited. However, to provide a five-year comparison, the actual four-year figures for 1964 to 1967 are presented here, together with unaudited pro forma income statement prepared for 1963, on the assumption that operations by the three companies now forming Teck Corporation had been on the same basis as the present company.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

*For years ended September 30*

	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963 (Pro Forma)
Operating profit—petroleum operations . . . . .	\$3,584,268	\$3,703,288	\$3,553,620	\$3,250,500	\$2,234,230
mining operations—Lamaque . . . . .	838,653	891,340	921,531	1,141,141	1,212,322
Teck-Hughes . . . . .	51,226	(2,584)	14,089	(212,789)	71,173
Investment income . . . . .	400,891	215,960	202,181	286,895	180,368
	4,875,038	4,808,004	4,691,421	4,465,747	3,698,093
Administration and general expenses . . . . .	247,330	240,167	220,210	258,380	166,499
Operating profit before exploration write-offs . . . . .	4,627,708	4,567,837	4,471,211	4,207,367	3,531,594
Petroleum and mining exploration . . . . .	1,633,074	1,125,465	1,126,099	1,020,297	824,217
	2,994,634	3,442,372	3,345,112	3,187,070	2,707,377
Less:					
Depletion of producing petroleum properties . . . . .	357,581	363,481	327,475	339,726	268,276
Depreciation . . . . .	342,090	415,741	386,361	373,509	282,824
Leases and rights amortized or surrendered . . . . .	106,513	98,976	91,150	125,311	313,826
Loss on disposal of fixed assets . . . . .	531	(3,010)	(1,631)	13,709	27,594
	2,187,919	2,567,184	2,541,757	2,334,815	1,814,857
Income taxes provision . . . . .	571,493	557,826	630,610	483,084	502,111
Net earnings for the year . . . . .	\$1,616,426	\$2,009,358	\$1,911,147	\$1,851,731	\$1,312,746
Net earnings per share . . . . .	34.9¢	43.3¢	41.4¢	40.2¢	28.5¢
Working capital . . . . .	\$3,470,598	\$3,922,809	\$3,893,811	\$3,544,741	\$3,533,965

### TECK CORPORATION LIMITED

PETROLEUM DIVISION  
Oil Production—\$4,277,516

LAMAQUE MINING COMPANY LIMITED  
(Wholly-Owned Subsidiary)  
Gold Production—\$5,198,024

### ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

#### OPERATING

COPPERFIELDS MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

PRODUCERS PIPELINES LIMITED

TRIBAG MINING CO. LIMITED

#### EXPLORATION

AREA MINES LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED NICHOLSON MINES LIMITED

PICKLE CROW GOLD MINES LIMITED

RESTIGOUCHE MINING CORPORATION LTD.

TEGREN GOLDFIELDS LIMITED





